

GERMANS BOMBARD THE FRENCH POSITIONS ON THE AISNE

proof shelters several hundred yards in extent. The second line was just west of Loos.

"We are now closely engaged with the enemy's third line. Our aeroplanes to-day bombarded the railway line near Lomme, wrecking a train. They also damaged the railway near Achille-le-Grand (Pas-de-Calais)."

German Generals Dismissed For Losing, London Reports

LONDON, Sept. 29.—German newspapers to-day announced that two unnamed generals have been dismissed from German commands in the western war zone in connection with the recent setback at the hands of the French and British, according to a despatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

It is probable, the despatch adds, that a new German Commander-in-Chief of the western armies soon will be appointed. In this connection the name of Field Marshal von Hindenburg is mentioned.

Infantry Battle Rages In Neighborhood of Arras

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Sir John French with the British troops is attacking the Germans' third line trenches near Loos in their drive toward Lens and Lille.

The hardest infantry fighting of the entire Franco-Flanders front is now going on west of Vimy in the region just north of Arras.

The French are concentrating their attacks on the range of Vimy heights, blocking the path to the important German railway centre and base of Douai. This afternoon's official communique from the French War Office reported the capture of Hill No. 140, one of the important crests of the Vimy region, dominating other hills where the Germans lie strongly entrenched. If the position is maintained it will be possible for the French to begin a long distance bombardment of Douai.

A despatch from Paris says President Poincare to-day addressed a letter to War Minister Millerand, declaring that the French troops have definitely proven their superiority over the best troops of Germany in the great battle now being waged. Millerand forwarded Poincare's letter to Gen. Joffre with a note congratulating the French Commander-in-Chief and the entire army on their continued successes.

German officers captured in the fighting in the Champagne declare the German losses in that district alone have been 60,000 since the fighting started Saturday, while between 30,000 and 40,000 have been killed, wounded or captured in the Anglo-French attack in the Aisne region.

Although no official reports of the British-French casualties have been given out, the allies declare their losses are considerably less than those of the Germans.

The artillery duels which started three days before the infantry attacks of last Saturday are continuing and hundreds upon hundreds of thousands of high explosive shells have been hurled into the Germans' third line trenches, preparatory for an infantry advance.

Messages from both Paris and Berlin bring out the astounding fact that cavalry, thought to have been rendered obsolete by this trench warfare, has been used by the French to charge the German guns. Berlin claims the horsemen were shot to pieces; Paris, unofficially, that they saved German artillerymen as they served their guns.

Desperate fighting marks the British advances toward Lens and Lille and the French attack on the ridges east of Soissons. Heavy German reinforcements have been thrown into the actions, many of the captured at Soissons being members of the Prussian Guard Corps, just arrived from the Russian front.

POINCARÉ SENDS REPUBLIC'S THANKS TO FRENCH TROOPS

Minister of War Also Asks Gen. Joffre to Extend His Congratulations.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—"The magnificent results of our operations in Arras and Champagne permit us to appreciate the extent of the victory won by the allied armies," says President Poincaré, in a letter to Alexander Millerand, Minister of War. "Our admirable troops have given in these severe combats new proofs of their unconquerable ardor, of their spirit of sacrifice, and of their sublime devotion to the country. They have definitely affirmed their superiority over the enemy."

"I wish you to transmit to the commanding armies and groups of armies and to all Generals, officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers my hearty and sincere congratulations."

M. Millerand sent the following

POSLAM BRINGS QUICK RELIEF FROM SUNBURN

Hot weather brings a host of annoying skin troubles so quickly disposed of by Poslam that a box ready at hand is a necessity for summer skin comfort. Its overnight use will clear inflamed skin, undue redness and many eruptions.

For sunburn there is nothing better. Used for mosquito bites, takes out the sting and soothes. Stops itching and drives away soreness.

Eczema, acne, tetter, psoriasis, and all forms of itch are rapidly mastered by this efficient remedy for every skin ailment.

Use Poslam Soap daily, for Toilet and Bath, particularly if skin is tender and other soaps irritate.

For samples, send 6 stamps to Emergency Laboratories, 26 West 35th St., New York City. Sold by all Druggists.

—Adv.

letter to Gen. Joffre, the French Commander-in-Chief:

"It is with a heart full of joy that I transmit to you the letter which I have just received from the President of the Republic.

"In communicating it to the troops I ask you to add thereto my heartiest personal congratulations, as evidence of the admiration and recognition of the Government of the Republic."

"Minor Successes" Near Anafarta—One Battery of Allies Silenced, Is Their Report.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 29 (via London).—The War Office gave out the following statement to-day regarding the campaign in Gallipoli:

"Minor successes have been won near Anafarta. "Near Al Burnu the batteries on our right wing silenced a battery of the enemy. We destroyed one enemy gun near Sedoul-Bahar."

"On Monday our airmen dropped bombs on an aeroplane shed on Lemnos Island."

PITY THE POOR WAITER; HE MUST PAY GRAFT

Detective and Captain Tell at Hearing How the Game Is Worked.

The case of Benjamin Tannebaum of No. 1301 Washington Avenue, the Bronx, charged with having extorted \$100 from Joseph Morris Miller, a captain of waiters in the Martinique Hotel, was postponed this morning by Magistrate Krotel in the Yorkville Police Court till Monday.

Tannebaum is a private detective, who was put into the dining room as a waiter to ferret out an alleged system of graft on the part of higher ups on the ordinary waiters. Tannebaum testified that the waiters had to give \$10 to the captain for their jobs and \$15 more on every transfer to another dining room. Also, collections were taken up for the captain on his birthday and on holidays. He said that Miller, on discovering his identity, gave him \$100.

"square" the case and accompanied him to the agency, where he gave Menkes \$200 more to stop further activities of the detective. Menkes produced a paper, signed by Miller, stating that the money was paid as a bribe.

Miller said that Tannebaum got him drunk and took him to the Broadway agency office, where Menkes placed a revolver at his head and made him sign the paper.

This portion of the Austrian statement of yesterday was not received last night via London, apparently having been deleted by the British censor.

BOMBS FROM SKY PLAYED BIG PART IN DRIVE OF ALLIES

Daring Aviators Wrecked Troop and Supply Trains and Halted Reinforcements.

SET FIRE TO STATION.

Their Bombardment So Effective That Rails Were Torn Up in Many Places.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Valentine Williams, the official British correspondent at the front, sends details of the part played by the air fleets at the beginning of the great drive that is now in progress.

"A large measure of credit for our initial success rests with the airmen," he says. "The army is enthusiastic over their work. The daring raids they executed over the enemy's country undoubtedly prevented the Germans from rushing a full supply of reinforcements to stem the collapse of their front line. Previous to our offensive on Saturday the daring airmen made daily reconnaissances in spite of unfavorable weather, sometimes remaining for two hours over the German lines."

"Attacks were made on the German railway lines south of Lille. It was by the lines that the enemy would naturally bring reinforcements from Belgium. A German freight train was wrecked on Sept. 25 and the rails were torn up at several places on the following day, and on Saturday a troop train and a supply train were hit and the tracks were broken at four places."

A troop train at Loffre station bound eastward toward Douai was struck by aerial bombs on Sunday and three cars were wrecked. As the airmen were departing they noticed that the Germans had alighted and had gathered around the wrecked cars. At this our fliers planned down to 500 feet and unloaded a 110-pound bomb into their midst and then rose unscathed.

"On the same day an engine and two cars on another train were derailed near St. Amand and the track was damaged at six places. But probably the most important feat of our airmen was their work in setting fire to the railway stations at Valenciennes Junction, a point of vital military importance to the Germans, as here lines from Brussels and Maubeuge meet the lines going to Lille, Cambrai, Tournai and Douai. Our fighting aeroplanes last week had twenty-seven encounters. One German aeroplane is known to have been wrecked and in only one instance did a British aeroplane come off second best."

"I am informed that in consequence of the vigor with which the airmen carried the war into the enemy's country the German flying men will no longer meet our men in combat. Certainly I have seen no German machine in the vicinity of the present front, while this afternoon I saw at least half a dozen British aeroplanes soaring toward the battlefield against a threatening sky."

TRANSPORT FROM INDIA WAS SUNK NEAR GREECE

Athens Report Tells of the Release of the Survivors of the Ramazan.

ATHENS, Greece, Sept. 28 (via London, Sept. 29).—The Greek Government has released the Sikhs and Gourkas who were survivors of the British transport Ramazan, which was sunk by a submarine. They were sent immediately to Malta on the steamer Siboni. Many of them had no opportunity even to obtain clothing.

There has been no previous announcement of the sinking of the Ramazan, a steamer of 2,477 tons, although a wireless despatch from Berlin on Sept. 21 stated that a large British transport from Egypt for the Dardanelles had been sunk by a German submarine.

The Ramazan evidently was carrying Indian troops either to the Gallipoli peninsula or to France. The fact that the survivors were landed at Athens makes it seem likely the troops were on their way to the Dardanelles.

GERMANS ACCUSE ITALIANS OF FIRING ON GORIZIA HOSPITAL.

BERLIN, Sept. 29 (by wireless telegraph to Tuckerton, N. J.).—The Austrian official statement of yesterday, as received in Berlin to-day and given out by the Overseas News Agency, says that the Italians have again shelled the Red Cross Hospital at Gorizia, although the hospital was marked with the Red Cross flag.

This portion of the Austrian statement of yesterday was not received last night via London, apparently having been deleted by the British censor.

300,000 GERMANS STARTED IN DRIVE AGAINST SERBIA

Advance Made in Direction of Orsova, Says Athens Report.

BULGARIA IS ON BRINK.

Report She Will Enter War on Side of Germans by Oct. 15.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Three hundred thousand Austrian and German troops have begun an advance on the Serbian frontier, in the direction of Orsova, says the Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—"Bulgaria and the central powers have concluded a precise agreement, according to authoritative information," says the correspondent at Saloniki, Greece, of the Temps. "Under this agreement Bulgaria will enter the war on Oct. 15."

A Havas despatch from Athens says: "The Bulgarian Ministers of Finance and Commerce have resigned, according to a report received from a reliable source in Sofia. The reason given officially is a divergence of views on internal questions, but the real cause is the complete disagreement of these cabinet members with Premier Radoslawoff on the policy to be followed in view of the determined attitude of Greece."

"King Ferdinand granted an audience to former Premier Mallinoff, leader of the party favorable to Russia, and asked him, it is understood, to form a new Cabinet."

NISB, Sept. 29 (via London).—The following official statement has been issued at the Serbian War Office:

"On the 24th hostile aeroplanes flew over Podjevarje dropping twenty-two bombs and killing three men but doing no damage of military significance. On the 25th they again dropped bombs, killing one man. The same day enemy detachments tried vainly to cross the Drina near Resnik. A similar attempt was made near Poracznits the night of the 26th."

ATHENS, Sept. 29.—The successes of the allies on the western front are having a visible effect on the situation in Greece. The people are growing daily more enthusiastic in favor of war.

Opposition to the Government's military measures no longer is evident on the part of the element which heretofore had resisted Greece's cooperation with the entente allies, in the fear that they would be unable to win the war.

BEHLIN (via wireless to Sayville) Sept. 29.—Czar Ferdinand of Bulgaria sent a telegram to King Constantine, assuring the Greek monarch that Bulgaria has no intention of violating Greek territory, according to the Frankfurter Zeitung. The newspaper adds that this news is of the greatest importance, since relations between Ferdinand and the Greek King have been strained since the second Balkan war, and they have had no personal communications.

Two special trains, filled with Bulgarian students, left Belgrade yesterday to join the Bulgarian army after a great demonstration on the part of German students. The Counselor of the Bulgarian Legation, M. Nikitich, bade the Bulgarian students to remember the great example of Germany. Prof. Kustner, President of the German-Bulgarian Association, expressed the conviction that King Ferdinand would soon be the ruler, not only of Bulgaria, but of all Bulgarians.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 29.—The Bulgarian Czar sent envoys to Athens and Bucharest to assure Greece and Roumania that Bulgaria would not enter the war, unless she was attacked by Serbia, according to Berlin dispatches to-day.

King Constantine and Premier Venizelos received the Bulgarian envoy at Athens, but King Ferdinand of Roumania gave the Bucharest envoy a cool reception, refusing to grant him an audience. The Roumanian premier received the message from Czar Ferdinand.

MAY MARCH ON BERLIN THROUGH THE BALKANS

Official of British General Staff Predicts Allies' Expedition From Macedonia.

ATHENS (via Paris), Sept. 29.—"I believe we are on the eve of the most important operation of the war, namely, the landing of troops in Macedonia to begin the march not so much on Constantinople as on Berlin," said an officer attached to the general staff of the British Army on the Gallipoli Peninsula who has come to Athens from the Dardanelles front.

Commenting on the situation further, the officer said:

"It is my opinion that the co-operation of Greece with the allies will begin the last chapter of the war. One more gap in the iron ring around Austria and Germany is being closed. The final victory will be fought on the plains of Hungary. The way to Berlin lies through Budapest and Breslau."

AMERICAN CONSUL WHOSE RESIGNATION WASHINGTON DEMANDS



T. ST. JOHN GAFFNEY

GAFFNEY MUST QUIT AS CONSUL GENERAL BECAUSE OF LETTERS

American Official in Munich in Trouble Because of German Sympathies.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Thomas St. John Gaffney, American Consul General at Munich, has been asked to resign his post because of partisan utterances on the European war. It is intimated by officials that if he refuses to resign he will be dismissed from the service.

Despite repeated warnings from the State Department, Gaffney has indicated strong German sympathies on numerous occasions.

In this letter, the American Consul General, after denying that Americans were insulted and ill-treated in the streets of Germany, and declaring that the 600 American residents in Munich were happy and contented, went on to say:

"In England, strikes and riots and attacks on unfortunate civilians are a daily occurrence, while in Italy and Russia the rule of the mob in the streets overawes the Government."

Allegations were later made to the State Department that letters were sent to Gaffney by an officer of an Irish organization in New York by way of the Austro-Hungarian Consulate in New York. This was at a time when the German and Austro-Hungarian Ambassadors had been protesting that they could not get into proper communications with their respective Governments. The name of Denis A. Spellissy, a New York lawyer with offices at No. 266 Broadway, was mentioned in this connection. Spellissy is Treasurer of the American Committee of the Irish National Volunteers and is an old friend of Consul Gaffney's.

BRITISH ROUT TURKS IN MESOPOTAMIA FIGHT

Sultan's Army Is Declared to Be in Full Retreat Toward Bagdad.

LONDON, Sept. 29, 2 P. M.—The British have won an important success in Mesopotamia. The Turks are in full retreat toward Bagdad. The British are pursuing them.

Announcement to this effect was made in the House of Commons to-day by Austen Chamberlain, Secretary of State for India.

Official records of the campaign in Mesopotamia have been bare of detail, and little has been known heretofore of these operations. It is not improbable that a new expeditionary force has been sent in by the British. Scattered reports during the last few weeks have shown that large bodies of troops were being forwarded toward Turkey.

Both Italian and British troops are believed to have been despatched, but it was generally assumed these forces would be employed on the Gallipoli front or in Serbia.

GERMAN AIR HERO GETS THE IRON CROSS

BERLIN, Sept. 29 (by wireless to Tuckerton).—The exploit of Flight Sergeant Boehm, mentioned in last Sunday's official war report for his assault, single handed, on French aviators who attacked Freiburg, is described as follows by the Overseas News Agency.

"Sergeant Boehm is a member of a Bavarian aviation corps. When four French aeroplanes approached Freiburg, Boehm rose alone to defeat them. Having no companion, he had to direct his aeroplane and fire his gun."

"He killed the pilot of one French aeroplane and the observation officer of another. Both aeroplanes were forced to land, and the surviving occupants were made prisoners. "The Grand Duke of Baden congratulated Sergeant Boehm in the presence of the troops, and later, by order of the Emperor, decorated him with the Iron Cross of the first class."

DEFEAT POSSIBLE, IS THE HINT GIVEN IN GERMAN PRESS

More Sacrifices May Be Needed, but Germany Will Endure Them.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 28.—German newspapers received here admit that what may prove to be a decisive struggle is now going on on the western front.

"The most formidable stage, perhaps the decisive moment of the war, has now been reached," says the Neueste Nachrichten of Leipzig. "If Joffre is able to force our armies to take up new positions a new struggle most result, costing us, perhaps, terrible sacrifices. But we shall endure them."

BERLIN (via Amsterdam), Sept. 29.—Important successes on both battle fronts in the face of the greatest attack the allies have yet developed has aroused the greatest enthusiasm here.

Despatches to-day from the western front report all Anglo-French attacks since Sunday have been repulsed. In the east Von Hindenburg is threatening Dvinsk and the Russians are being thrown back across the Volhynian fortress region.

There is no disposition to minimize the importance of the operations in France. It is fully realized here that the battle has not ended and that the allies may make further slight gains. But the allies' best blow was struck on Saturday, German military critics believe. Then the British were halted southwest of Lille and the French were checked after pouring through the first line of German trenches.

MORGAN RETURNS WASHINGTON WILL TO VIRGINIA STATE

Document Now in the Hands of High Court Judge—Suit for Possession Dropped.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 29.—J. Pierpont Morgan has returned to the State of Virginia Martha Washington's will, after it had reposed in his father's collection for many years. It was learned to-day.

The suit brought to recover the will, which mysteriously disappeared several years ago, and later came into Morgan's hands, will be dismissed.

It is understood that the younger Morgan gave the document to President Harrison of the Southern Railway. Harrison turned it over to Judge Keith of the State Supreme Court of Appeals.

SEVEN ACCUSED LABOR LEADERS MAY GO FREE

Justice Tompkins Waiting for Briefs From Their Counsel Before Making Decision.

The attorneys for the seven labor leaders on trial for the murder of Hermann Liebowitz in August, 1910, to-day were allowed by Justice Tompkins of the Supreme Court until 8 o'clock to-night to submit briefs on the motion of William M. K. O'Connell, one of the attorneys, to take the case from the jury on the ground that the prosecution had failed to prove a case against the defendants.

Justice Tompkins said he would render a decision in the matter at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Mr. O'Connell and Abraham Levy said to-day they felt that Justice Tompkins would grant the motion and discharge all the defendants, particularly as he had said yesterday from the bench that he did not think the evidence was incriminating in the case of four of the seven defendants.

BRITISH TRANSPORT SUNK, SAYS BERLIN

All on Board but Few in Crew Lost in Dardanelles Disaster.

BERLIN, Sept. 29 (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.).—The sinking of a British transport with the loss of all but a few members of the crew is reported in a despatch from Constantinople to the Overseas News Agency.

SETTING A SWIFT FACE.

(From the Washington Star.) "Big game discusses some very abstruse topics. Is he a student?" "Not as much of a student as he'd have to be to understand most of the things he says."

HINDENBURG GAINS MORE GROUND IN MARCH ON DVINSK

German Army Advances on Southwest of City—Now Its Objective.

AUSTRIANS HELD BACK.

Russians Make Further Progress in Their Campaign in Galicia.

BERLIN (via London), Sept. 29.—The following report on the fighting along the Eastern front has been issued by the War Office:

"Army Group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg—The attack southwest of Dvinsk has advanced as far as the region of Lake Swenton. South of Lake Dvinsk and at Postawo cavalry engagements continue."

"After having effectively supported the operations of Gen. von Elichon by advancing against the flank of the enemy, our cavalry left the district near and east of Vileika. The enemy remained inactive west of Vileika. A column of the enemy which advanced incautiously was dispersed by our artillery. Between Smorgon and Wilschnow our troops are advancing vigorously."

"Nothing of importance has happened in connection with the operations of the army groups of Prince Leopold and Field Marshal von Mackensen."

"Army group of Gen. von Linsingen. The Russians have been driven behind Kormin and Putilovka."

LONDON, Sept. 29.—There has been no cessation of the heavy fighting on the Russian front. From Riga down to Galicia the armies are contesting every inch of the ground, and at least four separate battles are in progress. Field Marshal von Hindenburg has resumed his effort to reach Dvinsk, which town has been denied him so many times. The Germans announce that the Russians have been driven from two successive lines of trenches to the southwest of Dvinsk.

In Galicia the Russian Gen. Ivanoff is still holding the Austrians back and is himself gaining ground.

While the Russians have had a series of important tactical successes along almost the entire front, military authorities here lay stress upon the greater success of the French and English in their new campaign, calculating it to be equivalent to three German army corps thrown out of active service by Russia's western allies.

The authorities expect that the Anglo-French initiative will spoil the German plans both as regards Russia and Serbia.

"In the regions of Riga and Dvinsk there is no material change in the situation," says an official statement from Petrograd. "We have repulsed an enemy offensive in the Narochta River valley near Vileika (south of Dvinsk on the Minsk Railway). Southeast of Ochmiany (about 17 miles west of Vileika) the Germans succeeded in carrying the village of Lastorantze, from which, however, we subsequently dislodged them."

BRITISH SHOOT 2,000 NATIVES OF CEYLON IN PUTTING DOWN REVOLT.

BERLIN (via wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.), Sept. 29.—Two thousand natives of Ceylon have been shot by the British authorities in an effort to suppress a rebellion that broke out late in June, according to reports brought here. Tea plantations are reported to have been destroyed. Desperate fighting occurred in the streets of Colombo, the capital.

THOMPSON'S PIMPLE-OFF

Now in tubes, 25 and 50 cents. At all drug stores. Thompson Chemical Co., 25 Duane St., N.Y.

DIED. KELLY.—On Tuesday evening, 10 o'clock, HANNAH (nee Hannah Hurley), 41 years, wife of John Kelly, aged 66.

Will be buried on Friday morning, 10 o'clock from 4512 34 av., South Brooklyn.

MVAY.—Suddenly, Monday, Sept. 27, GEORGE P. H. MVAY, beloved husband of Gertrude G. (nee Kelly), aged sixty years. Requiem Mass Thursday, Sept. 30, at the R. C. Chapel, Huguenot Park Station, Staten Island, at 11 A. M.

Interment at St. Raymond's Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

FEACOCK.—ELIZABETH A., widow of William Feacock, aged 84 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 1311 St. John's place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, 7 o'clock. Friends invited. Matlawn, N. J. Kindly omit flowers.

CANDY PENNY A POUND PROFIT

CANDY Sent by Parcel Post Everywhere. On orders of \$1.00 or over, we prepay delivery charges to any point within 150 miles from New York City.

Special for Wednesday CHOCOLATE ROYAL KISSER—Exquisitely blended combinations of rich, smooth, flavored cream, cream and a medley of tasty crushed nuts. POUND BOX 10c

Special for Thursday ASSORTED FRENCH CREAM WAFFLES—attractive, perfectly fluted disks of delicious cream, flavored with vanilla, wintergreen, grape, lemon, etc. POUND BOX 10c

WE ALSO OFFER: CHOCOLATE RAISED JORDAN ALMONDS—What more can we say than the name tells you? The choicest Jordan almonds, perfectly roasted, and encased in a cloak of our smooth, rich, fra-grant chocolate. POUND BOX 45c

40,000 GERMANS DROWN IN MARSH, RUSSIANS CLAIM

Petrograd Says Entire Forty-first Army Corps Perished in Pinsk.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Times Petrograd correspondent says: "A report which has been confirmed from a good quarter is that the Forty-first German army corps was overtaken by the flooding of the Pinsk marshes and, being unable to escape, nearly the whole of the corps perished."

A German army corps consists of 40,000 men.

WATER UNDER E. 49TH ST. AND CAVE-IN IS FEARED

Property Holders Declare Pavement May Fall at Any Moment as Result of Broken Main.

A cave-in of East Forty-ninth Street, between Madison Avenue and the New York Central tracks, is expected by property owners and leasees there, who say there is a broken water main causing a flood beneath the surface of the street.

H. H. Tyson, who has a butcher shop at Madison Avenue and Forty-ninth Street, was the first to learn conditions. He had a plumber investigate, after his water pressure became very weak. The plumber, on opening the pavement, found water underneath. Since then three other property owners in the immediate neighborhood have had similar experiences.

Many in that section expect a catastrophe. When heavy trucks go rumbling through Forty-ninth street those who know of the broken main watch closely, expecting at any minute to see the trucks break through and topple into mud and water below.

Complaints are said to have been made to the Water Department, but, so far as the property owners are aware, nothing has been done.

DUTCH COMPLAIN OF GERMAN AIRSHIPS PASSING OVER HOLLAND.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 29 (via London).—The Dutch Government has made a serious protest to Germany concerning the passage of German airships over Dutch territory. Holland declares it expects Germany to take adequate measures to avoid violation of Dutch territory in the future.

At all drug stores. Thompson Chemical Co., 25 Duane St.,